Richmond Times-Dispatch

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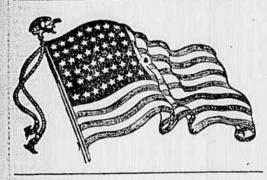
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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1918.



Our friends of the Anti-Saloon League may shudder at the declaration of former Democratic Leader Bonniwell, of Pennsylvania, that he wanted a "wet" Governor elected "solely for the moral effect on the country." Doubtless they would view such an election as having distinctly an immoral effect on the

In an official interview the Hun Crown Prince says his idea of victory is to "hold our own." This differs from the conversation of his father concerning the punishment and conquest of enemies "with our strong sword," but doubtless is exactly true. The crown prince and his family hitherto have regarded as their own all the power, supremacy, trade, real and personal property and general assets of the entire earth.

When we have determined in this country whether it is "Baltimer" or Baltimore, "Schickarger" or Chicago, "N'yark" or New York, 'House-ton" or "Hueston," "Norlins" or New Orleans, "Stanton" or Staunton, "Barston" or Boston, and a few other little differences, discrepancies and controversies of the kind, we may tackle with some confidence and countenance the really proper pronunciation of the French points in the war news.

As we understand the regulations of the Bolshevik army, all members have equal rights, and questions of attack or retreat, fighting, flanking, frontal assaults or running away must be debated in open session and determined by referendum, or plebiscite. The trouble with this purely democratic and philosophical system is that the foe usually is in a hurry and declines to wait until the aches have been finished and the vote counted.

"The work of the Virginia State Council of Defense since its establishment by the Legislature has been the source of genuine satisfaction to myself personally and to the Council of National Defense," is the statement of the chief of the State section of the National Council regarding the activities of the State Council. This testimony from so responsible a source is rather a severe jolt to that coterie of Virginia critics which has periodically rung the charge that the State Council virtually has failed to co-operate with the Federal body in the work both are expected to do.

Chancellor von Hertling has warned the constitutional committee of the Prussian upper house that the Emperor's pledge to reform the franchise involves the serious question of the protection and preservation of the crown and the dynasty. It may be that extension of the franchise will save the crown and the dynasty after the war, but that is to be doubted. With power placed in the hands of the people, as they reflect on the woeful condition to which dynastic rule has brought them, it is not unlikely they will conclude it to their interest to establish a form of government that dispenses with crowns and dynasties.

It has been charged that Governor Whitman made the race for re-election to further his presidential ambitions. His opponent for the nomination, Attorney-General Lewis, is said to have run in the interest of Colonel Roosevelt's presidential candidacy. If so, the result of the New York primaries must be distinctly disappointing to the latter. Whitman triumphed by a vote of nearly three to one over Lewis. However, this does not imply Whitman's presidential aspirations have been permanently boosted. Alderman Smith, who received the Democratic nomination and has the unqualified support of Tammany, proposes to knock these sky-high in the November election.

According to government estimates, the country's peanut production in 1917 was 51,096,000 bushels, as compared with 35,325,000 bushels in 1916; 100,000,000 bushels is the estimated production for 1918. The production by States in 1917 was as follows: Alabama, 11,520,000; Arkansas, 3,108,-000; Florida, 1,450,000; Georgia, 9,435,000; Mississippi, 204,000; North Carolina, 2,142,-000; Oklahoma, 416,000; South Carolina, 720,000; Tennessee, 450,000; Texas, 15,876,-000; Virginia, 5,755,000. It will be seen from the above that Texas is the largest pro-

started there only about five years ago.

Combine to Get the Profiteer

ET Richmond resolve itself into a committee of the whole to assist the local food administration. Let each citizen take upon his own shoulders a part of the common responsibility of ferreting out the food profiteers and seeing that justice is administered promptly. In no other way can prices be brought down quickly to a legitimate wartime basis, the people protected in their necessary expenditures for life's necessities, and the honest dealers freed from any odium that might attach to their calling through the selfish and disloyal operations of those merchants who put the dollar above patriotism.

The local food admidistration has asked for the co-operation of Richmond people generally, and it is entitled to their heartiest assistance, particularly as it is for their own protection it is working. Unless it is given, it is hopeless to expect that the situation here, which has become aggravated, can be cleared up immediately and thoroughly. It is pointed out, and justly, that the people can help to make the work successful by their own close observance of all food regulations and by using their influence in the immediate circle of their acquaintances to secure patriotic compliance on the part of others. This done, they should report violations of food rules, where the violators are defiant and refuse to amend their ways, to the food administration for its further action. If this method of procedure be faithfully carried out, few profiteers will escape public indignation and censure, and punishment at the hands of the duly constituted authorities.

Richmond people have just cause for complaint, and their complaint has been voiced by The Times-Dispatch. They have been gouged and gouged until it has seemed that they could bear no more. But, after all, complaining among themselves and their neighbors can do the consumers little real good. Hereafter let there be concerted and methodical action, with cool and deliberate intent to bring about the desired results. Let each one determine within himself that when he believes he has just grievance he will not exhaust his complaint in words, but will trace it to its source, demand rectification and, failing to receive it, report the case to the food administration. If this course is followed with grocers, market men, restaurants and all other places where food is sold to the consumer, there should follow quickly a marked change for the better in local cost-ofliving conditions.

It is not to be expected that food officials can have cognizance of every overcharge in this large and busy territory unless specific and detailed complaints are lodged with them. Even with a far greater force of trained investigators than is now provided, the burden of general charges would be too much for them to handle. But if aggrieved buyers will use their/judgment, secure the vital factors of times, names and places, there should be no difficulty in securing speedy investigation and equally speedy punishment. The food administration has announced that its new enforcement machinery is in readiness, and from this time forth there is reason to believe that the path of the Richmond profiteer will be a thorny one to travel. It .will be if the consumers will co-operate with facts and deeds rather than an objectless bewailing over conditions which it is within their province and loyal duty to assist in

Permitting Enemy Aliens to Profit NDER application of the regulations governing the draft, enemy aliens enjoy immunity which gives them an unfair advantage over every other class of residents in this country. Not only are they exempted from all forms of military service proper, but they are entirely relieved from all responsibility of aiding in any manner whatsoever in the great undertaking of this country to destroy civilization's greatest menace and to make the world a safe place to live in. Not one thing are they required to do to safeguard the country where they have been allowed to establish homes and enjoy the same rights and opportunities to achieve business success that belong to American citizens. Except for certain restrictions as to war zones, they may work wherever they choose and find employment in any character of business, whether essential or nonessential, that constitutes part of the nation's activities. While the government is directing its utmost efforts to mobilizing all of the country's available man power to support essential war work, these enemy aliens are left free to take advantage of the growing scarcity of American labor in all lines of industry and business and exact exorbitant wages for the services they render. In exchange for the few restrictions imposed upon them, they are given a manifold wider field of opportunities than they have ever enjoyed before, of which they are not failing to take the fullest advantage.

Under the increasing demands of war effort, American citizens and the nationals of our allies resident here are required to make every sacrifice possible to help win the war. On the other hand, these enemy aliens are left unmolested to pile up American dollars as fast as they can-dollars that come their way in a golden stream because of the sacrifices the American people are making to de-

feat the archenemy of mankind. Why, the question is frequently asked, should these enemy aliens be allowed to continue to reap fortunes, regardless of whether their business is essential or not, while fullblooded Americans other than those who have not, for sufficient reasons, been required to go to the front, must leave their positions and take up work entirely foreign to that in which they have heretofore engaged?

This anomalous situation calls for a remedy No rule of international law interdicts the drafting of able-bodied enemy aliens for such essential work as must be carried on in order to speed up the effort to win the war. They should not be left to step into the lucrative positions vacated by American citizens under the call of their country to do work that is more urgent. Outside the prescribed zones of war work, there are numerous industries vital to war effort where there is a growing demand for labor, and to meet this need all able-bodied enemy aliens should be drafted and put to work.

After sustaining a loss of 1,250,000 men since they launched their great offensive last March, the Germans are glad to get back into

ducing State in the Union, yet the movement the positions they occupied at that time. to grow peanuts for commercial purposes was | That they will make a determined stand in these old positions is certain. But General Foch still holds the whip hand, and it is generally believed that he will not let up in the fighting. He has an unused army of close on to a million men, and the chances are that he will make use of these fresh troops to break through these defenses and keep the enemy on the run. If this surmise be correct, there is the possibility of one of the biggest battles of the war being fought within the next week or ten days.

> Now that the District of Columbia has been gouged into activity by the food profiteers, and a campaign for their suppression and punishment has been inaugurated, there may be hope for Richmond, where living in many respects is more costly than in the national capital.

> Now we shall have, as invariably on such occasions, stentorian assertions that the capitalists blew up the Chicago courthouse to discredit the peaceful, inoffensive and persecuted I. W. W.

> Those swindlers who undertake to secure for substantial fees exemption of slackers from military service, most appropriately, but improperly, use the draft for raising the

Rendering the name into plain English, may we hope that the acquisition by the allies of Lens will bring things to a focus?

Says McAdoo to his hardy crew, "You must not mix in politics." Says the hardy crew to McAdoo, "We never mix in politics-that is, hardly ever."

The melancholy days are near, the saddest of them all; when we must tear last winter's gear away from the moth ball.

SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

Love Me, Love My Dog. My dog and I, good Admiral, Go strolling in the fragrant wood And know together, life is sweet-And know together, life is good; And know, we two, with kindred minds, What nook invites the cleanest breeze, And feel the same fine solace in The murmuring of the swinging trees.

I toss a stick-brave Admiral Off like a shot, retrieves, nor fails To come back so delighted that He seems to wag a thousand tails! And when I pat his head and say: "Good boy!" . . . He wants to run rgain!
Dogs, not so far from human, like Appreciation now and then.

So far we stross, my friend and L So swift the hours in pleasure roll That hours like minutes seem to fly On careless pinions, as we stroll; And never wearied, up we go And down, o'er steeps and meadows fair, Chasing our dreams, or stopping here To drive a rabbit to its lair.

We have no language of the tongue Save his glad bark and my reply, But how we talk in friendship's tone, My faithful little dog and 1! Come if you will, and you may go When next we venture on a jog-But love me not, good friend, unless You are prepared to love my dog!

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought. "History tell us a heap about great men." said Charcoal Eph, in a mood, "but what Ah wants t' know is, whar's de doin's o' all de human peanuts? Try a sardine, Mistah Jack-

Love Cards. When young she played Casine, matching numbers on the card.

Then came to playing euchre with its knavlsh bower guard: At twenty-five she tackled hearts, but I regret

She wound up playing solitaire at lonesome

A man who can start one of these hand-driven boat motors is a marine hero, b'gosh.

Paternal Matters. "Sir," said the proud but friendly millionaire,

thirty-eight.

"I come to ask for the hand of your daughter." "All right," said the Munition Plant Laborer Whose Whole Family Worked Over-Time, "But first, can you support my daughter in the manner in which she has never before been accustomed to be supported?"

Horrors!

Oh, see the squirrel run up the tree! . . . I hope he isn't after me!

Adirondneks.

The mountain guide stopped short and motioned his hunting party to approach. "Sh-sh-sh!" he cautioned them. pointing, "are fresh b'ar tracks, gentlemen. You kin tell 'em by the way they point toward

The New York City hotel clerk interrupted: "These," he said, pointing to his own footprints, "are fresh human tracks. You can tell em by the way they point back toward the hotel!"

War is a fine vacation to a married man whose wife never allows him to go to the movies alone.

Forecast.

Barbers are to be declared nonessential. Women will take their places. Prediction: The Wives' Protective League will

have 97 per cent of the married men stropping heir own razors. Both Guilty.

"I am a poet," said the applicant for exempion from work-or-fight.

"Nonessential," said the draft board. "I am also a plumber," insisted the applicant, "Nonessential again; poet and plumber same hing. Only difference, poet pipes his lays and plumber lays his pipes. Next!"

Tonsorial.

Barber-Shall I cut your hair long or short, Guest-Long, please-and short! Barber-Long, and short, sir? Both, sir? How

Family Interests.

an I cut it long and short, both, sir?

"And what did the doctor tell you?" "Why, he looked me over and asked me it I had made a will?"

Guest-Long cut, short talk; omit conversa-

"Ah, is your condition so bad?" "I don't know; but his brother is a lawyer!" Health Talks by Dr. Wm. Brady The Culture of Boils.

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United States; Pan-Americanism is an interna-tional policy of the American.

The motives are to an extent different; the ends sought are the same. Lioth can exist without impairing the force of either. And both do exist and, we trust, will ever exist in all their

But Pan-Americanism extends beyond the sphere of politics and finds its application in the varied fields of human enterprise. Bearing in mind that the essential idea manifests itself in co-operation, it becomes necessary for effective co-operation, it becomes necessary for effective co-operation that we should know each other better than we do now.

We must be not only neighbors, but friends; not only friends, but intimates. We must understand one another. We must comprehend our several needs. We must study the phases of material and intellectual development which enter into the varied problems of national progress.

We believe that from that wider knowledge a mutual esteem and trust will spring which will unite there republics more closely politically, commercially and intellectually, and will give to the Pan-American spirit an impulse and power which it has never known before.

The present epoch is one which must bring home to every thinking American the wonderful benefits to be galaced by trusting our neighbors and by being trusted by them, by co-operation and helpfulness, by a dignified regard for the rights of all, and by living our national lives in harmony and good will.

We are now actual participants in the momentous struggle which is shattering the ideals toward which civilization was moving, and is breaking down those principles on which internationalism is founded, and anxiously await the

ne of this most terrible example of nationalism. Let us hope that it is the final outburst of he cardinal evils of that idea which has for early a century spread its baleful influence ver the world.

nearly a century spreed its balleful influence over the world.

Pan-Americanism is an expression of the idea of internationalism. A nerica has become the guardian of that idea, which will in the end rule the world. Pan-Americanism is the most advanced as well as the most practical form of that idea.

It has been made possible because of our geographical isolation, of our similar political institutions, and of our common conception of human rights. Since the European war began, other factors have strengthenedothis natural bond and given impulse to the movement.

Never before have our people so fully realized the significance of the words, "Peace" and "Fraternity." Never have the reed and benefit of international co-operation in every form of human activity been so evident as they are to-day.

The path of opportunity lies plain before we

to-day.

The path of opportunity lies plain before us Americaus. The government and people of every republic should strive to inspire in others confidence and co-operation by echibiting integrity of purpose and equity in action. We should come together on the plans of common interests and together seek the common good.

Whatever is of common interest, whatever makes for the common good, whatever demands united effort is a fit subject for applied Pan-Americanism. Fraternal nelodulness iss the keystone to the arch. Its pillars are faith and jus-

Whatever is makes for the common good, united effort is a fit subject for applied rail united effort is a fit subject for applied rail Americanism. Fraternal nelofulness iss the keystone to the arch. Its pillars are faith and justice.

With all earnestness, therefore, we commend though of the American republics, twenty-independent nations, bound independent nations, bound

a sympathy which knows no and no inferior, but which recognizes equality and fraternity.—Copyright, 1918.

News of Fifty Years Ago (From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 11, 1868.)



meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, President Burr announced that E. T. James, who had been elected treasurer at the last meeting, had declined to serve, as he held the same position with the Corn and Flour Exchange. Colonel W. H. Palmer was nominated and unanimously elected to the important position, and it is understood that Colonel Palmer has signified his willingness to serve the Chamber in this capacity.

Diphthetia is very much on the increase in

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS

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A boilt las simple matter or a collection of mister, it matters not where our have it. The misterbose have to the property of the control of the control

for the rich, or those supposed to be. Hence, two popular chords are touched when the ruthless rich are said to be seizing the children of the poor and fattening on their blood. We do not stop to analyze the history of the transaction. Few care to disturb the melody of pathos and passion with harsh, hard and discordant facts.

One impassioned editor told his public recently that the alleged sovereign rights of the States to consider their own respective climatic and other conditions should be torn away and the Supreme Court decision senehow overcome. He spoke piteously by the hor-

Voice of the People

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To Locate a Draft Regiment.

merican Property Seized in Germany.

Treasurer C. of C., ness to serve the Chamber 1868.

Diphtheria is very much on the increase in Richmond Deaths are daily occurring from this terrible disease.

Hundreds of people of this city—white and black—are making a living, and a good living, picking sumac in the fleids and woods near-by. On Monday last there arrived at New York thirty-five schooners, of which twenty-six were from Virginia ports.

Company F, Fifth United States Cavalry, having been ordered to Omaha, Neb., left Richmond last night on the long journey.

Pollard's "Political Pamphlet" is going like hot cakes in the North. Of the first number 100.000 copies got into circulation in three days. The schooner Southerner, from Boston for City Point, ran ashore at Dog's Island, and will have to be lightered to save it from total loss. Three of the members of the Danville Town Council have fesigled, and there being only four left, there is no quorum, and the town is practically without a government.

Twenty-eight ladies have seceded from the Congregational Church at Elmwood, Conn., because they were denied the right of taking part in church proceedings. They may start a female church of their own. Strange things are happening every day up in that part of the male church of their own. Strange things are happening every day up in that part of the male church of their own. Strange things are happening every day up in that part of the male church of their own. Strange things are happening every day up in that part of the male church of their own. Strange that one should be selected for refinement to scientific accuracy as the standard unit of measurement and the other rejected to serve as an expression of all that is somewhat strange that one should be selected for refinement to scientific accuracy as the standard unit of measurement and the other rejected to serve and extended the the same extended to refine the unmore of the thumb inch, once of equal authority with the foot, has not only never been standardized, but is expression of loose measurement.

ers—will be scattered to the four winds. With the present lack of labor and everything else, it would appear that Not only friends, but intimates. We must understand one another. We must comprehend our several needs. We must study the phases of material and intellectual development which endered into the varied problems of national progress.

We should, therefore, when opportunity offers, come together and familiarize ourselves with each other's processes of thought in dealing with legal, economic and educational questions.

Commerce and industry, science and art, public and private law, government and education, all these great fields which invite the intellectual though of the Pan-American Congress. In the exchange of ideas and comparison of experiences through this congress we will come to know one another and to carry to the nations which we represent a better and truer that in the past.

We believe that from that wider knowledge a mutual esteem and truss will spring which will unite there republics more closely politically, commercially and intellectually, and will give to the Pan-American solution of the Pan-American status of the past of t

Books and Authors

An American, whose name has never been published, a year or two ago secured and brought out of Germany a book entitled "The Future of German Industrial Exports," by S. Herzog, a German engineer of reputation. This book has now been translated, and will be published early in September by Doubleday, Page & Co. It is a fit companion to Bernhard's "Germany and the Next War." showing the same To Locate a Draft Regiment.

R. F. Y., Ivanhoe.—Write to the Adjutant-General of the State or States in which you think the young man may have registered.

Sugar in a Ton of Sugar Beefs.

W. A. L., Boydton.—The average yield of sugar beets in the best districts in the United States is twelve tons to the acre, with an average sugar content of 10 to 16 per cent. Counting 2,000 pounds to the ton and allowing for loss and extraction, a ton of sugar beets will produce about 250 to 250 pounds of sugar.

American Property Seized in Germany.

by Doubleday, Page & Co. It is a fit companion to Bernhardi's "Germany and the Next War," showing the same ruthless attitude toward trade that Bernhardit showed toward trade that The cuthor recognizes the fact that the German people have gained the hate of the world, and realizes that their goods must be camouflaged to obliterate the signs of German origin. He lays out in a most painstaking way the course by which Germany can retrieve her trade after the war, partly by the most ruthless methods. Every American manufacturer needs fo study this book. It means as much to the merchant and manufacturer as Bernhardi's book meant to the armies and As quaint a book as one could find

As quaint a book as one could find

American Property Selved in Germany.

E. S. M., Petersburg.—American property seized in Germany to the present time is about one-fifth part of the value of the German property selzed in the United States by the alien property custodian. This does not include the German property selzed in the United States by the alien property custodian. This does not include the German property selzed in the United States in property selzed in the United States by the alien property selzed in the United States proportion even greater. The German property selzed in the United States constantly increasing.

Insignia of Infantry and Cavalry.

Mrs. N. C. S., Richmond.—The hat cord of enlisted men in the infantry yranch of service is light blue; that of cavalry, yellow. Officers, except generals, gilt and black hat cord; generals wear special defee on cap. Rank insigniant general, three silver major-general, they silver stars; brigatile-general, one silver stars; brigatile-general, one silver stars; colonel, one silver leaf; major, one gold leaf; captain, two silver bars; first lieuteniant, one silver bars first lieu

For England.

I longed to go to England,
And walk across the downs,
I longed to go to England,
To the little English towns
Where all the brave young English
hearts
Once lived, for which they died;
I longed to go to England,
I longed to go to England,
I longed to be of England
And share her sorrowing pride.

They lived so strong for England,
Those poets, grave and gay.
They died so young for England—
They're dying every day—
The haunting music of their songs
Their braver hearts will tell,
Because they gave for England,
Because they fought for England,
Because they died for England,
And died, oh, none so well!
—Juliet Whiton in Scribner's Magazine